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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1208

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

1 88,220	17 84,975
2 89,350	18 Sunday 87,700
8 90,710	19
4 Sunday 92,380	20 81,970
892,760	21 81,630
6 94,330	22 81,630
7178,210	23
8119,340	24 85,860
9 96,990	
10 94,270	
11 Sunday 92,240	27 81,170
12 89,700	28
1887,860	29 81,780
14 85,850	3080,070
15 85,400	
16 85,520	
Total for the mont	The Company of the Company

Less all copies spelled in print-Net number distributed 2,648,539 Average daily distribution \$8,284 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of November was

Sworn to and subscribed before me this soth day of November, 1990.

J. F. PARISH.

Netary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

WELCOME THE ERA.

Next Monday night ushers in the New Century. The period is to be one of unprecedented progress-probably of al-· terations in human affairs unparalleled by any previous hundred years.

Always the night before New Year's Day there are ceremonies and customs in church and household which celebrate the passing from old to new. Bells ring, whistles blow and toasts are drunk. Better than all, prayers arise from hopeful hearts. These are the inspirations of individuals or unconnected

Why not give to the New Century a wider welcome? The illumination of every house in St. Louis-in the whole country-would fitly express the public sense of the arrival of a momentous epoch. It would express the solemn feeling of optimism regarding the mighty achievements which the human race is about to undertake for the betterment of its individuals and for the glory of its Creator.

St. Louis has a special call to cele brate the opening of an era. We are here setting out on the greatest work in our community existence—the World's Fair. We hope that night to learn that the local fund will have been completed St. Louis should be illuminated from Baden to Carondelet.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

When the World's Fair committees again come together in the meeting called for next Monday evening the out look for the World's Fair will be dimmed if it is not then possible to definitely announce the completion of the local subscription of \$5,000,000 to the World's It is as well to state things plainly.

The entire financing of the World's Fair undertaking is based upon the St. Louis popular subscription for \$5,000,000 of the World's Fair stock. This local stock subscription will testify to St. Louis's confidence in the World's Fair as a busi ness enterprise. Neither Federal nor State aid can be expected if St. Louis fails to do its share. The local subscription is not yet com

pleted. The only way in which it can be completed is by the action of those citizens who have not yet subscribed They are now earnestly urged to come forward with their subscriptions. What is their answer to this urging? What shall be the announcement made at Monday night's meeting-that St. Louis refuses to subscribe to \$5,000,000 of World's Fair stock, or that it is glad to thus invest for the greater glory and prosperity of St. Louis?

TOO SWIFT.

One great trouble about Christmas and other periods of general merry-making is that there are certain human minds so constituted that their possessors cannot have fun in moderation, but must always run the thing in the ground, as the old phrase has it.

This unhappy truth is illustrated anew by the depressing story of the Christmas achievement of a traveling printer named Steele, in this very State, who betrayed his inability to restrain himself from joy's excess by getting drunk, getting married and getting in jail all in the space of one little day-"from dawn to dewy eve," Milton expresses I in the case of Lucifer, a person of similarly impetuous moods. Printer Steele is the supremest type of the exaggerated

All persons who enjoy occasional jollity of the Christmas order-and a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men-will resent this hoggishness on the part of Mr. Steele. That worthy might at the least have arranged his programme of festive high finks so cover the entire week of Christmas cheer. Beginning with the wed- self, extend then to his family, his city,

music for the final act might surely than one. Mr. Steele is too tempestnous. He has much to learn of the art of so living as to get the most and best out

HOW ABOUT IT?

Persons of a philosophical turn of nind, inclined to the teaching of the homely wisdom exemplified in the old adage which declares that half a loaf is better than no bread, will greatly relish the Globe-Democrat's fervid account of the love-feast shared among Secretary the Ziegenhein gang and other eminent Republicans, at which Mr. Hitchcock cent Missouri campaign.

It will, nevertheless, seem to these thoughtful persons that Mr. Hitchcock's contentment is much akin to the frame was obleged to." It is very certain that Mr. Hitchcock's contentment could not have been overpoweringly spontaneous. The Globe-Democrat started out in the campaign with a loud promise to carry d by losing even St. Louis, which for ome years had been a Republican stronghold. The Secretary of the Inence if this sort of thing contents him. But now, having made so "contenting"

i fight for Republicanism in Missouri, what does the Globe-Democrat, encouraged by Mr. Hitcheock's amazing placidity after a good licking, propose to do in the near future? Especially in the matter of the State School Fund, upon which its boomerang campaign was based? Does it still propose to bring about that change in the investment of the fund which shall decrease the revcaue of Missouri schools from a 6 to a 2 per cent basis? Is it still determined to place the financing of the State schools on a basis of United States bonds? Does it still contend that the 6 per cent interest which the taxpayers of Missouri pay for the support of the schools of Missouri shall be pald instead to outside holders of State securities, while the schools themselves degenerate and decay under the 2-per-cent income derived from the investment of their moneys in Government bonds? Is it still eager to prosecute its Republican "campaign of education" by throttling the cause of education in Missouri?

Missouri's Legislature is about to hear from the Globe-Democrat on these more than was ever lost before in a Republican campaign in this State should cause the Globe-Democrat to feel right peart and sassy. It ought to speak out fearlessly while in that mood. How about it? Is the great Republican fight for the crippling of Missouri's schools to be fought to a finish?

METHODS OF SUICIDE.

That San Francisco scientist who ofers for a consideration to impart to hose proposing suicide knowledge of an instant and painless method will scarcely draw large revenues from the class of patrons to which his appeal is directed. His revenues, if he have any, will be derived rather from those who from motives of curiosity desire to penetrate his secret.

Observation will compel the conclusion that persons on the verge of suicide spend little time in canvassing methods. Suicides in which a resolute man after adequate deliberation ends his existence as an alternative to a worse fate are rare. The self-destruction of Lucrece, of Cleopatra, of Brutus are instances. Soldiers and early settlers used this means of escaping torture at the hands of Indians. Criminals use it to avoid disgrace or punishment. In these cases there can be little choice of meth-

od. Dispatch is the prime essential. As a rule self-murder is not the result of determination and resolution. It is rather the fruit of impulse and unreasoning despair which grasp the first method that presents Itself to the mind. This method is usually one that has been observed or read a short time be fore. We all know the frequency with which the same method is employed epidemically even though the method be crude and entail great physical suffering. Recently St. Louis had an epidemic of carbolic-acid suicides. At another time phosphorus suicides, in which the poison was obtained by soaking matchends in water, followed each other in

close succession. Both poisons are uncertain and cause a lingering and painful death. Reflection or reason would have dissuaded from the use of either. It seems plausible that if a life-weary person can be tided over the acute psychical or physical depression which causes his frame of mind; if he can be diverted even to a reasonable canvassing of methods of suicide, he will be saved.

away," he will feel better in the morn-The San Francisco scientist may be certain that the man who visits him to learn his secret has too much self-determination to be considering ending his life. His offer will probably not affect the suicide rate of San Francisco in the

PROPER USE OF WEALTH. If more persons of wealth sat down quietly sometimes and gave deep thought to the question, "How to Make the Most of Wealth," which Helen Gould recently discussed, the world would be better and happier and the persons of wealth would be by far the

largest gainers in happiness. "The Christian idea," says Helen Gould, "that wealth is a stewardship or trust and not to be used for one's personal pleasure alone, but for the welfare of others, seems the noblest, and those who have more wealth and broader culture owe a debt to those who have had fewer opportunities."

It may be said that the average person of wealth has never explored the path to happiness pointed out heregaining cheerfulness and self-approval by giving thought and money to promoting the happiness of others. Undoubtedly this is a path to happiness much surer than yachts, magnificent social functions, and new mansions upon new mansions. As Herbert Spencer points out, man's duties begin with him-

ding, climaxing with dramatic intensity his nation and the world. The wider in the drunk, and landing in jail to slow | the opportunities of man, the wider his duties, and no man ever achieved happihave been made to fill seven days rather | ness with a duty, urged consciously or subconsciously by conscience, neglected. In the possession of great wealth berself. Helen Gould has been enabled to go

a step farther than the philosophers. "After all," she says, "sympathy and good will may be a greater force than wealth. The earnest workers who give their lives to promote the welfare of others give more than money."

Here the writer touches a fallacy, which has a more general acceptance probably than any other fallacy, that wealth and happiness have some relaof the Interior Hitchcock, Joseph Flory. | tion to each other and that the latter increases as the former increases. Philesophers agree that happiness is the professed contentment with the result of prime object in life and they differ only the Globe-Democrat's course in the relating in defining happiness and in pointing out the methods of attaining it. Helen Goold, in the possession of vast wealth, considers the subject from the standpoint of the person of wealth and conof mind of the traditional old lady who cludes that even in conferring benefit met death with resignation because "she on fellow-mortals the rich have no advantage over the poor.

The poor man who reasons on the subject can readily conclude that the happiness of the poor man is larger and more complete than the happiness of all Missouri for its party ticket. It end- the rich man who uses his wealth improperly. But even as he reaches this boundless wealth. The impression is the heritage of generations and cannot be reasoned away. Its removal would be a greater gain to the total sum of human contentment than would be a new distribution of wealth. To bring the world to its capacity of enjoyment the rich must learn to use riches and the poor must learn that riches have little to do

MARY IN THE TOWER.

It is difficult to believe, or even to receive with a serious countenance, the cabled story from London to the effect that the reported appearance of the ghost of Mary, Queen of Scots, in the Tower of London "has caused the greatest alarm in court circles."

This uncanny visitation, we are gravely informed, has taken place regularly just preceding the death of a King or Queen of England ever since the unhappy Mary was executed in the tower quadrangle by order of Queen Elizabeth. This is why court circles are a-shiver now-the courtiers fear that the good Victoria is soon to die, and they especially dread the effect upon her mind neet. The Republic would be pleased to of this story of Mary's being heard or seen or something of the sort, wailing points. Secretary Hitchcock's approval and wandering about in the grim old of that newspaper's great feat in losing Tower, a soul-freezing banshee of the blood royal.

That's a fine yarn to be shudderingly told in these winter nights of the Nineteenth Century's close, isn't it? And especially to "cause the greatest alarm in court circles." Isn't it absurd-just about on a par, in fact, with a belief in the divine right of Kings? Our cousins across the water should brace up and quit giving castanet concerts with their teeth. Mary in the Tower was probably nothing more nor less than a stray catand the chances are that the cat rejoiced in the name of Tom, not Mary.

Indications are that Cuba will not be frightened at the distressing prospect painted as an accompaniment of its independence. Whatever happens, a secure harbor will always be open for her

Every time a good citizen becomes depressed by a contemplation of St. Louis's deplorable condition nowadays he thinks of the newly organized Commission for the Public Welfare and promptly cheers

Only a few more working days remain of the old year and century, but the big World's Fair fund can be run up in that time to the closing point if energy enough is brought to bear in the work.

By choosing the cleanest and ablest Democrat for Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives the State's new legislators will give a prompt guarantee of faithful public service.

Men who are hunting energetically for the offices which are to be filled at the election next April should bear in mind that this is one occasion when the office proposes to hunt the man. Governor Dockery can make possible

a Democratic service to the people of St. Louis which will transform this city into one of the gladdest Democratic strongholds in the Union.

It is for the local Democracy to choose whether it shall head the march to ward good government or be repudiated as a machine organization opposed to good government.

There is no better Democrat than on who serves his party for the people's On the principle of "The darkest day, benefit. There is no worse Democrat live till to-morrow, will have passed than one who uses his party for his own benefit.

> Monday night, December 31, 1900, the last night of the year and of the century, the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903 should become an assured and glorious fact.

> In the rallying of the clans at Jefferson City it is to be hoped that the dollar-mark tartan of the lobby shall be conspicuous by its absence.

> In the matter of party, The Republic holds to the good old faith that loyalty to the cause of the people constitutes the best Democracy.

> It's a mighty poor Democrat wh would forbid a Democratic service to the people because he doesn't see anything in it for Skid.

> Maybe Mayor Ziegenbein counts on the dawn of the new century to re-enforce the moon in lighting the streets of St. Louis.

When Old Friends Meet. When old friends acone together.

And talk of other days,
Life's clear and cloudy weather,
Life's smooth and rugged ways:
The gladness and the grieving.
The pleasure and the pain,
Oh, sweet beyond believing.
Their friendship lives again!

For like a thread all golden,
It blads them each to each,
Far back to memories olden
Its tender windings trach;
And smiles are in its gleaming,
And teats in it are found,
This thread of pensive dreaming.
By which old friends are bound.
RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

all over the State.

THE LEE RECEPTION; BALL AT MAHLER'S-OTHER EVENTS.

The Reverend James W. Lee, D. D., and Mrs. Lee received last evening from 8 to II, in honor of their twenty-fifth welding anniversary. The house was decorated in Christmas holly and Southern smilax, with many roses, Mr and Mrs. Lee and their eldest daughter, Miss Alice May Lee, greated the guests, who numbered several hundreds.

The Rickwood Bache ball at Armory Hall.

A group of matron friends of the heatest were asked to come without their hats and to assist in entertaining. They were Mrs. Warren Hilton, Mrs. Forest Ferguson, Mrs. John O'Fallon, Mrs. W. M. Sloan, Mrs. Jesse Boogher, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Mrs. George Massengale, Mrs. E. S. Brooks, Mrs. Isnac Lust, Miss Crouch and Miss Margaret Hammett, who served with Miss Kate Lee, the young daughter of the house, and two of her schoolgirl friends—Miss Belva Dula
and Miss Mary Shewaii.

Marle Garneau.

Miss Lila Simp Among the guests were: Messieurs and Mesdames

J. L. Carlisle, Edward S. Lewis, R. B. Dula, R. B. Dula. Doctor and Mrs. L. M. William H. Avis Ottofy, John E. Leggett, The Reverend and J. I. Mrs. Marvin T. Hall, The Doctor and Mrs. Le-Fid land Boogher. Ale Fidelio Sharp, Alexander Niedring-The Reverend and
Mrs. W. W. Boyd,
R. D. Smart,
Ell Collins. haus. P. L. Standlee. Samuel M. Kennard,

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Friedman, No. 4449 conclusion he will retain the mistaken | Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Friedman, No. 44st West Pine boulevard, gave a ball last even-impression that he could largely increase | lng at Mahler's for their second daughter, terior evidently prefers kicks to half- his happiness were he in possession of Miss Edna Friedman, who made her first appearance in Vanity Fair on this occasion The debutante has recently removed to St Louis from Boston, with Mr. and Mr. Friedman and their family; and is a Smith The receiving party last evening consisted

of Mr. Friedman; Mrs. Friedman, who were a Paris gown of pearl satin duchesse and hiffon, trimmed in cut steel and Duchesse lace; Miss Friedman, in a gown of white Brussels lace over white net spangled in sliver, the spangles showing faintly through the lace, in accordance with a Parisian conceit of the season; Miss Waterman of Rangor. Me., who is a guest at the Fried-man residence, and who were corn-colored creps de Chine, with Arabian lace and choux of black velvet; and the young de-butante, who was in white creps de velour over silver spangled net; with a big sheaf over silver spangied net, with a big sheat of American beauties—one of her trophies of the evening—carried over the left arm. Miss Irma Friedman, who did not receive, as she is not yet out, wore a simple frock of pale green barege trimined in white satin

The ballroom was trimmed in palms; and the supper-room in much red-berried holly, the small round tables being decorated in Meteor roses, with red shaded candelabra. Four ushers assisted. They were: David Somers, Fred Arnold, Isaac Schwab, Doctor Meyer, Arthur Lieber, and Lester Fried-

The guests included only unmarried people. Among those who found this to be one of the joillest balls of the winter were:

Blanche Furth,
Maude Scharff,
Emma Arnold,
Hilda Levy,
Sophle Schwab,
Florence Bauman,
Clemence Samish,
Grace Frank,
Edna Bauman,
Florence Rothschild,
Julia Rauh,
Agatha Ross,
Alice Elseman, Furth,
Evelyn Scharff,
Evelyn Scharff,
Isabel Jones,
Seima Altheimer,
Helen Schwab,
Aima Stix,
Daisy Bauman,
Flora Strauss,
Adele Meyer,
Isabel Jacobs,
Maude Roihschild,
Birdle Ross,
Blanche Drey,
Renna Falk,
Messleurs—
Leonard Hirsch,
Horace Bohm,
Robert Friedman,
Henry Friedman,
Doctor Charence Loe
Doctor Wiener,

Doctor Clarence Doctor Wiener, Doctor Schwab, Reverend Doctor Leon Harrison, George Levis, Albert Stix, Ernest Sux, Arthur Rice,

Mrs. George Weyer, No. 4020 Westminster

Sidney Ross,
Alvin Bauman,
Harry Friedman,
Sam Rosenheim,
Sidney Scharff,
Isaac Dillenberg,
Jesse Eiseman,
Doctor Levy,
Bernard Kramer,
J. D. Goldman,
Jacob Kaufman,
Ayrus Adler,
David Aloe,
Morris Herzog.

lege, in the Pennsylvania city.
The Mmes. Weyer received, with Miss Stella Weyer, daughter of the hostess. The house was simply trimmed with Christmas greens, the dining-room done in red. Here Miss Lila Simpson, Miss Clara Souther and The rooms were full from 4 to 6, among

the callers being: Mesdames— William McMillan, George H. Shields, E. H. Semple, J. C. Roberts,

Susan Creighton Wil-Hams, Rockwood, Jertrud

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson een quietly telling their friends, the last few days, of the engagement of their eldest son, Carey Hutchinson, to Miss Susan Dimock of New York, a niece of William C.

PLAN TO RAILROAD ROOT PUTS CHECK ON GENERAL CORBIN.

Latter Wanted to Run the En tire War Department-A Spirited Interview.

Washington, Dec. 27.-Adjutant General Corbin has returned to his desk under more estictive conditions than have been the case heretofore during Secretary Root's adinistration. The Secretary, a short time before General Corbin's recent trip to New York, had occasion to remonstrate with the Adjutant General for his officious conduct and his interference in the administration of the affairs of the Secretary's office. Those who know something of the conditions prevailing in the War Department are

RI PUBLIC SPECIAL.

not surprised to know that General Corbin has run counter to Secretary Root. When Mr. Alger resigned from the Cabinet he warned Mr. Root of the ambitious Adjutant General with whom he would have to contend. Mr. Root was greatly pleased with General Corbin. It was only recently that he felt there must be a stop to the tendency of Corbin to control the policy of the War Department as well as the affairs of the

The protest which Mr. Root is described as having made to General Corbin was due primarily to the attitude of Corbin regard-ing the treatment of the clerks in Secretary Root's office. These clerks objected to re-ceiving orders from General Corbin and one of them expressed his objections to Corbin himself, with the result that the latter asked Secretary Root to dismiss the in-subordinate employe. The result was a very pirited interview between Root and Corbin. Corbin took a short leave and his return

TO IMPROVE ITS LINES.

Telephone Company Increased Its Capital to Four Millions.

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 27.-The stockholders of the Iowa Telephone Company to-day voted to increase its capital stock from one million to four million dollars in order to raise money for improvements for toll lines

Mr. and Mrs. John Overall, a ball The Kirkwood Bachelors, a costume

Nettie Hale, at the residence of Mrs. ♦ Everett Marshall, No. 5109 McPher- ♦

Mrs. Calvin Ford Collins, No. 2812
West Pine boulevard, a tea for Miss

Mrs. James Garneau, No. 4175 Wash-• ington boulevard, a tea for Miss •

· ette avenue, a tea. . Mr. and Mrs. James Hopkins, No. 585 Lindell boulevard, a dance for • Miss Lucille Hopkins and Miss Julia •

Mrs. Mary Polk Winn, an "egg-• nog" for the Jefferson Chapter, • Daughters of the American Revolu-Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Duncan, No.

• 127 West Pine boulevard, a dance

enson, is a pronounced beauty and very opular in New York's exclusive society, where her uncle occupies a foremost place. Both the Misses Dimmock are great favor-ities of Mr. Whitney's, and he is entertaining largely for them this season. Mr. Hutch-itson has lived in New York for several years, but has by no means grown out of remembrance in St. Louis, where his friends are greatly interested to hear of his engage-ment. The wedding date is not yet decided on, but will be late in the winter.

Miss Maurine Ten Brock, the little daugh No. 4237 Maryland avenue, entertained two score of her friends yesterday afternoon with a game party. The feature of the aft rnoon was a "blowing" game, for which prizes were given to the successful contest ants. At 5 o'clock came a supper, with many delightful and novel surprises. Among these was a huge Christmas pie, which occu-pied the center of the table, gayly decorated with holly and red candles. From the edge of its upper crust extended many vari-colored ribbons, one for each child. These, on being pulled, drew a Christmas toy from the mysterious interior of the ple, and proved to be a source of great pleasure to

he little guests. Some of those who found the afternoon nerry one were:

Dorothy Spencer, Lois Langenberg, Alice Benton, Margaret Sciditz, Katherine McTague, Angle Benton, Adelaide Jacobs.

Gladys Cochran, Oneida O'Hara, Marjory Post. Florence McTague, Marjory Henry, Gertrude Mills, ne McTague,

Levering Garesche, George Henry, Roy Benton, Van Garesche, Felix Benton, Creighton Garesche, ttila Grant, forest Hays, Eugene Barron, Lewis Williams, Keating Garesche, Oliver Henry, Lucas Bergfeld,

Miss Daisy Auli will receive on Net Year's Day from 10 to 12 in the morning. Miss Julia McDowell will give a cuchre party on Monday evening, December 31, at her home, No. 4463 Berlin avenue.

Miss Olivia Brueggeman will give a tea on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5. Miss Grace Langenberg and Miss Gertrude Parker will

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Duncan will give dance this evening for Miss Lucy Duncan. Mr. and Mrs. John Milliken of Cabani will give a dance on Saturday evening for Miss Caroline Milliken.

Miss Jessie Leonori will receive on New Year's afternoon, assisted by Miss Caroline Milliken and Miss Hazel Peck. in honor of Mary Institute students, includ-

ing members of the senior class and also those of the under classes. Mrs. Jackson Johnson received with her young daughter, Miss Helen Johnson, at their residence. No. 471 Washington boulevard; Mrs. James ONAU Nell was at home from 3 to 5 for Miss Edith O'Neil; and Mrs. Henry W. Be a tea for Miss Irene Bond and some of her

McNeal Swansey, little son of Mr. W. Al-bert Swansey, gave a box party at the Odeon yesterday afternoon to see "Alice In Casey Nugent,
Cora South Brown,
John Y. Brown,
Marion Howard,
Pope Boeckler,
Leighton Bridge,
Marfory Douglas,
Frederick Arnstein,
William McLure,
Ninette Douglas. Margaret Eiliott, Norris Gregg. Margaret Little, Edmond Garrison, Marion Bond, Morgan Nugent, Elizabeth Case, Chetwood Elliott, Ruth Gregg, Harold Bixby, Whitelaw Bond,

SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL.

Hanna Will Tack It on to Sundry Civil Appropriation as a Rider.

Washington,: Dec. 27 .- The friends of the ship-subsidy bill, headed by Senator Hanna, have been reduced to the old scheme of endeavoring to force their pet measure through both the House and Senate by at taching it as a rider to the sundry civil feat the bill unless the rider is accepted. they hope to get a sufficient number of

The Subcommittee on Appropriation about finished its work, and the completed till will be submitted to the full committee immediately upon the assembling of Con-

The preliminary skirmish, it is planned, will take place in the committee, where certain items will be antagonized merely as basis for future fighting. The items selected are those favored by Senators known to be opposed to the ship-subsidy hill. When the "rider" is offered it will, of course, meet with strong opposition. The plan then will be to propose to withdraw all opposition to the appropriation bill it the rider is accepted.

Senator Allison, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was seen this evening, and, in response to a question regarding the proposed scheme, said that he did not think it would be po to put it through. He said that in event of an attempt to tack a "rider" to any of the appropriation bills he felt amply able to take care of the appropriation bill. Senator Allison is one of the Republican Senators known to be opposed to the ship-subsidy bill.

EMIGRATED TO UNITED STATES. Christiana's List Almost Double

What It Was in 1899. Christiana, Dec. 27.—More than 6,609 per-sons, four-fifths of whom went to the United States, emigrated from Christiana during the last twelve months, as against 3,300 in 1859.

BRITAIN OFFERS A FIELD FOR AMERICAN BRAINS.

Editor Harmsworth Says One Object of His Visit Is to Induce Specially Skilled Men of Intellect to Go to England.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 27.—Alfred C. Harms-worth, editor and proprietor of the London Daily Mall and of twenty-nine other pub-lications in England, including four daily newspapers, arrived in this city to-day on the steamship Teutonic. He is accompanied by Mrs. Harmsworth and a friend, and is here for pleasure, it being his intention to fish in Florida waters and to see the coun-try. Incidentally, Mr. Harmsworth will point out to Americans the opportunities which await them in England.

which await them in England.

The Napoleon of British journalism in appearance does not suggest the newspaper man. He is above the medium height, is powerfully built, has a broad forehead, is clean shaven and his clear-cut features give one the impression that be might be a member of the Research feature. member of the Rosebery family. He looks the man of leisure, rather than the hard worker he is. Mr. Harmsworth is only 35 years old. He is a native of Dublin, and began his journalistic career fifteen years ago, working for a few pounds a week. To-day be is a multimillionaire, one of the greatest publishers in the world and a monument to industry.

Mr. Harmsworth has revolutionized British journalism. His Daily Mail, though only four years old, has the largest circulation in the world—greater almost than that of all of the other London newspapers com-bined, printing at the present time about 1,250,000 copies per day. In size, it is the smallest newspaper in Great Britain.

Criticises New York Papers.
As the Teutonic docked to day Mr. Harms worth was discussing journalism with Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, a fellow passenger. Mr. Pulitzer complained that he could not get

Later, in discussing newspapers, Mr. Harmsworth said:

"Your American newspapers are afflicted with what I call the 'size d sease,'
"For instance," picking up a New York n the first page. Here is a long account of a woman who was run over by an automobile. Along with the story goes a picture of the automobile. Now, what use is that picture? If there was only one automobile in the world it might be different, but they pers, too, use too much space with head lines. Some of the head lines printed here th New York are simply the worst that ever happened. There is no excuse for them.
"It is a significant fact that the leading journals of England, the United States and journals of England, the United States and France have not been in any way affected either by the 'size disease' or the reduction in the price of newspapers. The London Times, for example, has been issued at 6 cents daily for nearly half a century and at that price it rarely exceeds fourteen or sixteen pages. It sells about 80,000 copies a day and it does not vary 100 copies from day

Suffer From the "Size" Disease. "Thirty years ago most of its opponents reduced their price to 2 cents. That did not worry the Times at all. Ten years ago the 'size disease,' from which the Ameri can papers are now suffering, made its ap-pearance in England. We had the spectacle of the Times at 6 cents giving only some days twelve pages, while one of its oppo-nents issued sixteen pages. The only peo-ple who did not know about it were the

Times people.

"Four years ago," continued Mr. Harmsworth, "I came into the market with the smallest daily paper in London—eight pages for 1 cent. I fought the overgrown 2-cent papers—most of them suffering from the 'size disease,' with a paper in which the news was all boiled down into small paragraphs.

"I can say with modesty, that the Daily Mail, despite the fact that it was opposed to most of the traditions of British journal-ism, sprang into an ecormous popularity in twenty-four hours. The English people people were tired of long and sensational people were tired of long and sensational police and divorce court stories. They were tired of long, dull, dreary House of Com-mons reports. They wanted to know what was going on in the world and they wanted

"The 2-cent papers were puzzled what to do after the advent of the Daily Mail. their sales. We did not claim to issue a vast number of pages for a small price. We said:

We said:
"'We will publish a paper from which
you can grasp all the news in a minute.'
The public liked the proposition, and very
speedlly the 'size disease' disappeared. Few

English Papers Moneymakers.

Mr. Harmsworth said English newspapers were making three times as much money as American newspapers of similar stand-ing. The reason for this, he said, is that the London papers charge more for adver-tising and print less of it. They also pay letter salaries to their employes. "I am a great believer in the maxim," he added, "'Pay your men more and the paper manufacturer less.' I have been a reporter myreif, and I think I know what reporters and special writers are worth. When I get the kind of a man I want, he can name his the gind of a man I want, he can name his own price. One of the editorial chiefs of the daily Mail receives \$75,000 a year. He is worth more, too. There is plenty of room in London for really competent journalists, who can distinguish between the claptrap that is sometimes printed here under flar-ing head lines an I what the British reading pullic wants. The trouble is such men get homestick after a few months. back to the United States. That has been my experience, at any rate." Concerning the object of his visit to this country, which will be prolonged several months, Mr. Harmsworth said: "I'm going to Florpla first to catch tar-

"I'm going to Florida first to catch tarpon. Then, if possible, I want to visit wour
chief centers of industry. If I succeed in
pointing out the advantage of Great Britnin as a field for the right kind of immigrants from the United States, I shall be
doing a service to both countries.

"We have for some time been talking over
a charming section of your population, of
whom Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnat was
the latest importation, and we can provide you with all the aristocratic and accomplished husbands you require. You have

complished husbands you require. You have married off too much of your population to the hand organ type of aristocrat, however. This is a serious error, when the genuine British article, which he recognized the

Asked to explain what he meant by American emigration to England, Mr.

obviously offer unique opportunities to cer obviously effer unique opportunities to cir-tain specially skilled brain-workers. Take Mr. Yerkes, for example. He will make more money in a day in transporting to densely packed millions of London in his electric tubes than he does in a week in Chicago. We have lots of room and money for all your experts in electrical transt. The brains you have given to these matters we have devoted to shipping and gold mit

nine million tons of shipping, with two millions under other flags, as against less than five millions of tons owned by the United

Empire known as Great Britain at least forty millions of people, and though we do not produce Rockefellers and Astors, we have much the richest and quite the wont educated of modern peoples. Our American educated of modern peoples. Our American immigrants are profiting by this lack of education to seize industries right and left. We shall learn their methods stowly and meanwhile they are making fortunes while we are paying the price of national apa-thy, in regard to modern methods of tran-

Chances to Make Money. onverting our horse car service to electric; converting our horse car service to electric; you can get most of that. We must put up two or three times that amount for our big city. Much of that will ge to the immigrant from America, though he must have money at the outset and plenty of it, to secure the franchise and to insure his patrons against passible nonfulliment of his contracts.

the rotary press trade and nearly all the typesetting and the typemaking, and the best and fastest machinery for making newspapers comes from your side. Our paper will be supplied by our own people in Canada hereafter, which will supply you, too, unless I am mistaken. The American immigrant is selling us much of

Challenge From Mr. W. R. Hearst. Mr. Harn worth had not been in New York more than an hour when he received a challenge from Mr. William R. Heant,

Mr. Hearst now proposes an international baby contest on unique lines. Editor Harmsworth is to develop the finest baby in Great Britain, judging from photographs, and Editor Hearst is to do the same on behalf of

enjoy the income accruing from an endow-ment fund, contributed in equal parts by the American and British editors, and on coming of age will receive the principal.

The Journal, in opening the contest here. makes some striking suggestions. For example, babies with ears set high on the head need not apply, as science has demonstrated their lack of intellect. The standard will be high and only photographs of beau-tiful and well-formed babies with ears set well down on the head and posses

"THE MESSIAH."

omesick after a few months and come

Last Night's Performance None Too Spirited—Sothern Reappears. Mr. Alfred Ernst, Choral-Symphony di-

rector, is seemingly very unhappy in asso-ciation with "The Messinh." This fact may account for his spiritless conducting of last night's concert, the third of the Choral-Symphony season. Then, too, there were many vacant chairs in the chorus, a condition that was in no wise helpful. Mrs. Ford, the soprana from Cleveland, was pleasantly successful, and Miss Furbeck, contralto, was altogether satisfactory. Both Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Clark were agreeable soloists. Mr. Clark's work was deemed an improvemen over his last singing in St. Louis. He was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Gailoway was the organist. Doubtless Mr. Ernst will be much pler at the concert of January 19, one of the Symphony evenings, with a violin soloist,

Sothern's Reappearance. Mr. Sothern reappeared in "Hamlet" at the Olympic Theater last night. Although slightly hoarse, he seemed almost entirely

JOPLIN DEADLOCK BROKEN. Agreement Reached as to Appoint-

ment of Registrars. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Joplin, Mo., Dec. 27 .- The increase in population, according to the last census, makes Jonlin one of the cities in which registra tion will be necessary for future elections. The statute calle for registration in cities containing over 25,000 inhabitants, and Jop-lin showed 28,023. The Registrars are to be lin showed 28,023. The Registrars are to be appointed by the City Council, and as there is an equal number of Democrats and Republicans in the Council, that body has been holding a deadlock session every night for the past two weeks. The difficulty was overcome at last night's session, and the Republicans appointed Registrars in three wards, and the Democrats in the other two. Each party thought an advantage would result from a majority of Registrars. Brainy Americans in Demand,

States, and we also own most of the best gold fields of the world. But we know practically nothing about electricity, and your people can make all the money they want selling us the wonderful products of American invention and industry. Money is more easily made in our country than t "We have in that small section of the

"We shall shortly be spending \$30,000,000

"In the newspaper business your in-migrants have already captured much of the rotary press trade and nearly all the

our farm machinery, and the rest of wha we import we get from Canada. In stee we import we get from Canada. In steel and iron he will do well; in locomotives and other railroad supplies he is apt to make the mistake of not giving up what we want, but he will succeed, nevertheless. There is also a growing demand in London, and in fact, throughout England, for American shoes. They may not be so durable as the British article, but they are lighter and

the proprietor of the New York Journal and the proprietor of the New York Journal and several other American newspapers. Recently the Daily Mail called for photographs of the most beautiful and intelligent by bles in the British Empire. Thousands we sent in and Editor Harmsworth finally selected as the prize winner a youngster who lected as the prize winner a youngster w outh Africa.

the American baby. Then a jury, composed of disinterested persons, chosen from the several nations of Europe, will decide upon the merits of the two prize winners.

The ultimate winner of the competition, in addition to the distinction thus gained, will

Mr. Harmsworth has accepted Mr. Hearst's challenge and the details of the competition will be arranged before the London editor leaves the city.

MANY FIGHTS WITH BOXERS. Germans, French and Japs gaged the Last Two Days.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL SPECIAL BY CABLE. Pekin, Thursday, Dec. 27.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-The last two days have witnessed frequent hostile meetings between Chinese bands and the allied troops. The Germans French and Japanese report small losses in these engagements.

To-morrow the American troops of all arms will begin a ten days' expedition to arms will begin a ten days' expedition to patrol the district east of Pekin, where serious disorders are reported.

The Russian General Linevitch to-day came to Pekin and had a long conference with General Chaffee about 5,000 allied troops from Tien-Tsin and Pekin recommotering in the direction of Somphow, thirty-five miles east of Pekin, where the Boxers and Chinese imperial troops are undoubtedly in some force.

In the German district in Pe-Chi-Li Province frequent collisions have taken place between the Germans and the villagers. The feeling of insecurity is growing.

MAY GO TO THE HAGUE COURT. Intimation That Chinese Question Will Not Be Settled at Pekin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 27.—A caolegram to the Herald from Vienna quotes an influental Austrian statesman, who, from the description, is probably in authority in the furging Office, to the effect that the Chinese question will not be settled by the Ministers in Pekin, but will be laid before the Arbitration Court of The Hague for final adjudication. Complaint is made by the Austrian official of the policy of the United States, which, being identical with that of Russia, has sorely tried the German Government.

"Germany has given to-day as much seahe can," the official adds. "And too much should not be acked from her. Why has the indemnity, which the Powers ask from the China, suddenly become too high for final achieved tremendous success in China, but it should keep within bounds and not reduce the situation more difficult. The seaholds good for Russia." REPUBLIC SPECIAL